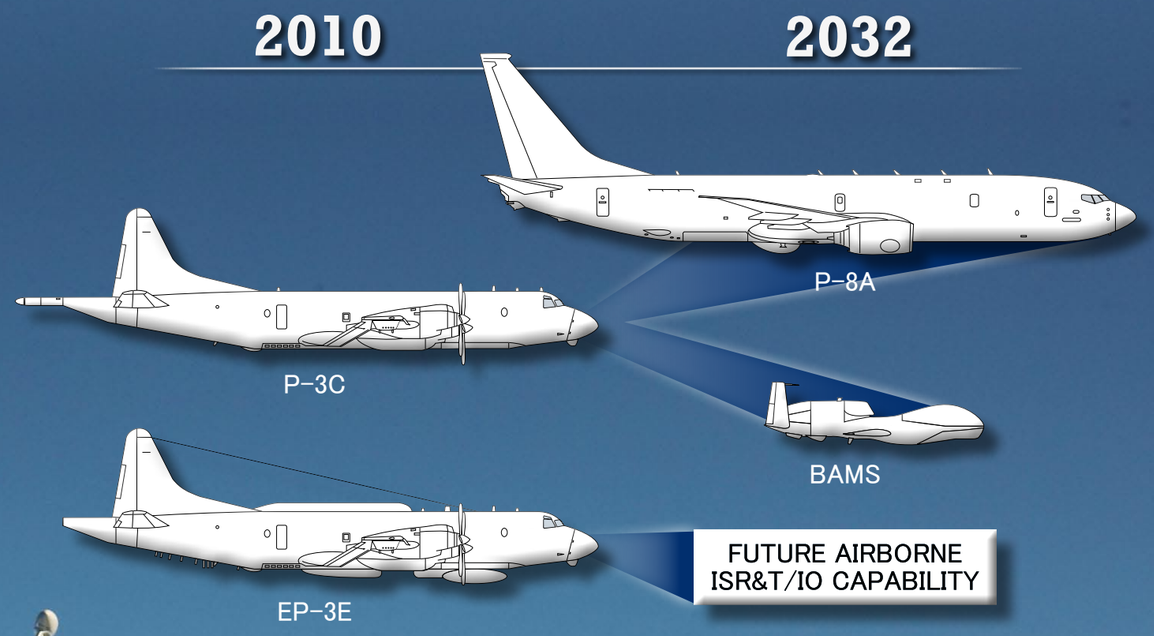
Navy Maritime Patrol and Reconnaissance Aircraft

P-8A *Poseidon* Multimission Maritime Aircraft

The P-8A *Poseidon* will replace the P-3C *Orion*, which has reached the end of its service life. The *Poseidon* will provide broad area, maritime, and littoral anti-submarine and anti-surface warfare and reconnaissance capabilities to joint warfighters. To keep pace with emerging threats, the P-8A features a sensor and communications suite built within an open architecture to facilitate the insertion of state-of-the-art anti-submarine warfare sensors, net-ready technologies, and the latest joint weapons throughout its service life. The procurement plan for the *Poseidon* provides the lethality and capacity needed to support carrier and expeditionary strike groups and joint battle force access in any maritime environment. Initial operational capability for the P-8A *Poseidon* is 2013.

Broad Area Maritime Surveillance UAS

Integral to the Navy's airborne patrol and reconnaissance recapitalization strategy, the Broad Area Maritime Surveillance (BAMS) UAS will be a forward-deployed, land-based, autonomously operated system that will provide persistent maritime reconnaissance and basic communications relay capabilities from five operational sites (orbits) worldwide. BAMS will be an adjunct to the P-8A multimission aircraft, operated under the cognizance of the maritime patrol and reconnaissance force to leverage manpower, infrastructure, and expertise. As a FORCEnet enabler, it will serve as a distributed node in the maritime environment and help build and sustain the common operational picture for fleet commanders. The program entered system development and demonstration in fiscal year 2008 and conducted its first two major design reviews in January and June 2009. Initial operational capability for BAMS is scheduled for 2016.



EP-3E *Aries*/Future Airborne ISR&T/IO Capability

The EP-3E *Aries* continues to provide the Navy's only manned airborne intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting and information operations (ISR&T/IO) capability to warfighters. EP-3Es incorporating multi-intelligence, data fusion, and cue-to-kill targeting capabilities are supporting current overseas contingency operations and will be sustained as a part of the force well into the 2020s. Naval Aviation is conducting an analysis of alternatives that will lay the foundation for replacing the *Aries* with a Future Airborne ISR&T/IO Capability that provides a single integrated solution for all of its mission areas in support of Maritime Strategy, FORCEnet, and Defense Department transformation objectives. In the 2020 timeframe, the Future Airborne ISR&T/IO Capability will begin replacing the aging EP-3E. Until then, investment in the EP-3E Joint Airborne Signals Intelligence Architecture Modification Common Configuration program will ensure the mission systems keep pace with current and emerging threats. This program provides a critical technology bridge between the *Aries* and the Future Airborne ISR&T/IO Capability.

Lockheed P2V-7, 1962